(c) the names of the countries importing mica and mica scrap from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) While export of mica waste (Including factory cuttings) and scrap is presently canalised through Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MITOO)/Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC), export of mica in all other forms is decanalised for export.

(b) Apart from establishing direct contact with major buyers and participation in internationai trade fairs to promote export of mica, mica scrap and mica products, MITOO, with financial assistance from MMTC, the holding company, has taken up a number of downstream projects for manufacture and export of value added mica products.

(c) Countries importing mica and mica scrap from India are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, DPRK, Egypt, France, GDR, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherland, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, UK., U.S.A., USSR, West Germany and Yugoslavia.

Export of Rice

1497. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to which rice is exported at present;

(b) whether the government have explored the possibilities of increasing the export of rice to some other countries;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) the plan drawn up for 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the export of rice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The major destinations for export of Indian rice have been the following:-

Saudi Arabia, UAE, UK, Kuwait, Bahrain, USSR, Jordan.

(b) and (c). After the recent adjustments in the exchange rate of the Indian rupee with major currencies of the world and the introduction of the Exim Scrip Scheme, Indian non-basmati rice has become quite competitive in the international market. Therefore, during the current year it has been sold to a number of new markets which include the Latin American countries of Brazil and Mexico; African countries such as Togo, Sierra Leone, Haiti, Angola; Jordan in the Middle East and Malaysia in the Far East.

(d) During the year 1991-92, a ceiling of 7 lakh tonnes of non-basmati rice was released for export. Further allocation depends on the availability of surplus rice for export. However, there is no ceiling on exports of Basmati rice.

Monitoring and Reporting of Export Obligations

1498. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign collaborations are granted with export obligation;

(b) if so, the procedure for reporting and monitoring the export obligations;

(c) the companies which have given export commitment during the last years the amount of exports committed and the exports achieved; and

(d) the companies which have not fulfilled their export obligations and steps taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes Sir, Foreign collaborations are also granted with condition of export obligations.

(b) Export obligations are imposed by concerned administrative Ministry at the time of approving the foreign collaborations, The concerned company has to execute a Legal Agreement/Bond with the Government as a safeguard against non-fulfiliment of export obligations. The export performance is monitored by the CCI&E, on year to year basis. The party is required to furnish the periodical returns to the CCI&E indicating their export performance in the form given in Appendix-III-G of Hand Book of Procedures, 1990-93, duly certified by the Registered Chartered Accountant, the original Bank Realistation certificates, Statement of Export and other relevant documents in terms of the Legal Agreement/Bond. In case of default, the Bond may be forfeited and penal action initiated.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected from the Regional Licensing Authorities which is voluminous in nature and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bank depositing in Top 50 Cities

1499. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of bank deposits in top fifty cities as on December 31,1988, 1989 and 1990 and till June 30, 1991;

(b) the percentage accounted for by the four large metropolitan cities namely Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras; and

(c) the advances made and loans disbursed in these cities in the corresponding period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The deposits (excluding inter bank deposits) of 50 top cities as on the last Friday of December 1988,1989,1990 and June 1991 are given blow:

(Rs. in crores)

As on the last Friday of:	
December 1988	75368
December 1989	86599
December 1990	97846
June 1991	105605

(b) The percentage of total deposits in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to the total deposits of 50 top cities as on the last Friday of December 1988, 1989,1990 and June 1991 is as under:

(figures are in % age)

	Delhi	*Bombay*	*Calcutta*	*Madras*
Dece. 88	18.52	24.63	11.79	5.06
Dece. 89	18.03	26.28	11.45	5.09